HONEY, ITS PRODUCTION AND USES---A PLEA FOR THE BIRDS

Potted buibs should be kept close to the glass and watered freely.

Sponge the foliage of camellias and

Dirty glass in conservatories and greenhouses means poor light and r light means poor plants. Keep the glass clean.

The rose geranium likes a warm,

The ornamental asparagus plants are easily started from seed. The ninety days. If sown as soon as pipe mend soaking the seed in water for a week or two. Sow the seeds in sandy soil, covering not more than one-eighth of an inch deep, keeping them in a favorable temperature in a shady location. When the seedlings appear gradually move them into the sunlight until they are able finally to stand the full exposure to the sun. When the seedlings are large enough pet them off separately.

Giant African marigolds can be raised from seed for forcing in the conservatory or greenhouse. With a fittle disbudding flowers almost as as crysanthemums can be

Another good plant for culture under glass easily raised from seed is Centrurea imperialis, which gives in abundance of flowers on long, strong stems. There are several varieties. rosea, rose; purpurea, purple rose; lilacina, lilac; imperalis alba, white; armida, pink, tinged with white.

To induce geraniums to bloom during the winter the growth should be restricted and the soil kept slightly

Palms, rubber plants, oleanders and aspidistras are easily kept in good ndition in living rooms.

Palms are largely used for indoor sunlight. Most palms are better kept a little too dry than a little too wet. On no account permit water to stand

Similar to the than a limit we were from the companion of the companion of

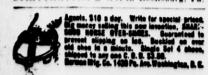
Aspulsivis water than in autumn or winter, candy, Spray the tops of ferns occasionally. Ferns can be fertilized once a month, be obtained free on application to the

Begonias are attractive plants for fins, cookies, cake, wafers and various the window garden, both the flowering desserts, preserved fruits, jellies and and non-flowering varieties. The nonflowering varieties have beautifully colored and formed foliage and several varieties make an effective contrast.

Geraniums are sometimes housed over winter by hanging them up by



PURE COUNTRY HONEY -10 lb. bucket.



should be cut down to within two or three inches of the soil in the pot.

or three inches of the soil in the pot.

are cut off within two or three inches New shoots will start up around the of the ground and the roots again base of the plant from which cuttings planted. About half the plants will be have a single plants will frequently four to five feet high. gerantums are placed in a deep box plant is not bushy. If bushy plants standing up and packed close to- are wanted cut off the tops and keep gether with a little soil about the them back. New shoots will start roots and kept in the cellar the per- from below and by heading the plants centage of loss will be very small.

Honey is of many different flavors, the common rubber plant in having according to the kind of blossoms the large oak shaped leaves. The treat bees work on. Light honey is gath. ment required is the same as for the moist atmosphere. Give a sunny sit- ered from clover, apple, locust and uation during summer and a sunny other early blooms, while the dark honey is mostly from buckwheat.

lost when this plan is followed. If will find fault because the rubber

in a round bushy effect can be se-

Figus Pandurata, commonly called the majestic rubber plant, differs from ordinary rubber plant.

THRUSHES ARE VALUABLE.

One of the most successful honey includes robins and bluebirds, are seeds germinate in from thirty to concerns producing honey in this country valuable to agriculture. Within the try is that of F. J. Strittmatter and the limitations of the United States taken to the extracting room, where include the Townsend Solitaire, the



Jasismum Glandiflorum is an old fa-

vorite and one of the most satisfactory

of the family for general cultivation.

peared eight years ago, is the author

of "Continuous Bloom in America,"

to obtain continuous bloom in the

garden from early spring until the

Farmers Bulletin 653, which may in place of the ordinary watering, with Agriculture Department at Washing-nitrate of soda made by adding a ton, D. C., entitled "Honey and Its ing pure white, star shaped flowers of Uses in the Home," gives a large num- a delightful fragrance. ber of recipes, including bread, mufcandies made with honey.

TROUBLE WITH PLANTS.

When the leaves of geraniums turn last flowers of autumn, and for eight rather than the extension of area? When the leaves of geraniums turn last flowers or autumn, and for each yellow and drop look for injury to years she has labored with the spade, the roots either from lack of drainage. seeking a more satisfactory plan than utilized to the fullest the sides of the pot scorching the roots. Diseased plants should be repotted in new soil containing a sufficient amount of sand to insure good to plant and where, giving valuable in New York to-day is based on faldrainage, first removing all discolored garden advice and suggestions. window, avoiding sunshine against the sides of the pot.

soil, half loam and half sand making a good soil. When the leaves drop it is an indication of poor drainage them while dew or water is upon the

NURSERYMEN.

The forty-first annual convention of an early and continuous bloomer. The can also increase their profits. Put the American Association of Nursery- leaves do not hide the flowers and the the farmer in a position where he men will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., follage is of a pleasing green. The receives a fair share of the price the June 28 to 30, 1916. Every nursery- flowers of Golden Gate open almost consumer pays, for his profit, and no man in the country should show the pure yellow, soon after becoming rayed other incentive will be required to in-

The State College of Forestry recom-

vigorous grower; follage large and heavy and free from mildew.

Yellow Prince is the best of the pure

The fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the United States Department of Ag-the United States Department of Ag-riculture printed 5,870,000 copies of the is to consider the history of the hen be given all they will clean up. If wet mashes are fed precaution should be ninety days. If sown as soon as blie the seed will start quickly; the older the seed the longer they will take to start. Keep the soil constantly the seed from the boxes. The honey is there are eleven species of thrushes, the produced in large combs, which when two of which are commonly known as the bulletins reprinted the total for the good, preferably with never a sick the year was 8,925,000 copies. Twenty-

better kind of grass, which will their crowd out inferior kinds and weeds. Ashes from hard wood are richer in phosphorus and potash than those to alternate cloth or burlap curtains and to alternate cloth or burlap curtains and to alternate cloth or burlap curtains and

year after the owners had been induced to make radical changes the closed, however, if the windows must be closed, however, if the wind is blowing and returned 5 per cent. on an induced returned returned returned 5 per cent. On an induced returned retur

of demand ever supply as to promise a margin of profits from lands into which considerable capital must be invested before they are brought into the prevented by using enough permangations a state of productiveness? It is proper that of potash in the drinking water to proprietor of a hotel at Powell, killed a proper to proprietor of a hotel at Powell, killed a Louise Shelton, author of "Seasons anywhere near the average crops that in the Flower Garden." which ap- other sections of the same land are producing. Is it a wise manufacturer who in order to enlarge his business published by Charles Scribner's Sons attempts to do so by entering into his The theme of the author has been more difficult and less promising opportunities? Is not the solution of

"What portion of the land is now the one offered in her first book. Sev- Might it not be wise to even restrict eral mistakes that appeared in the the area which we are now using? first work have been corrected. "Con- In my judgment, the demand for the tinuous Bloom in America" tells what reclamation of our less desirable land

We have italicized the vital truth Bergonia Melior, the new winter in Dr. Jordan's remarks and summing he sides of the pot.

Rex begonias like a sandy, porous

Giorie de Lorraine crossed with anpoint in our contention for farmers, other variety. It is a robust grower namely, distribution and markets. about two feet in height with rich dark | Dr. Jordan admits that our culti-

green foliage. The flower is a soft vated lands are not now producing as sating pink blooming from November much as they might. Most farmers to March, at its best in December and operating a hundred acres can increase their production, but in increasing production the cost of production is also AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF The following new cannas will be increased, and certainly where farmers in demand next spring: Mrs. Wood- are not making money on the present row Wilson, a soft crimson pink. The production they will not increase the flowers are large and graceful. It is production and unless by so doing they spirit of cooperation and seek mem-bership in the organization. John throat. Wintzers colossal has very without increasing his acreage.

ONLY WELL HENS

Flock Must Be Kept in Good Health in Order to Profit about five feet high. Jane Addams, a in the Off Season.

a sport from Madam P. Euler with beautiful flesh pink flowers. It is a vigorous grower, follows.

carnations. Flowers a medium size The State College of Forestry recommends the sycamore tree for street planting. It thrives under adverse soil conditions and where the air is continually filled wth smoke. The Orienfal sycamore is particularly the spring, when eggs are plentiful and, feedings of this scratch grain will pay the spring, when eggs are plentiful and, feedings of this scratch grain will pay the spring, when eggs are plentiful and, feedings of this scratch grain will pay the spring, when eggs are plentiful and, feedings of this scratch grain will pay the spring. recommended for street planting in low in price, but winter eggs are only for the few wise ones who give their hens proper care.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the spring, when eggs are plentitul and leadings of this scatter be exercised to see the hens are not fed too much at one time, but just enough to keep them slightly hungry.

At the last feed, however, they should

three thousand and eleven dollars worth of the publications of the Department were sold.

day against her from the fine ished her growth and is fully matured given at one time, and the next feeding Farmers burning wood for heating and cooking should carefully store the in. Pullets that were hatched in the sum-

to pay for their feed in winter, simply because their entire energy will be reashes are permitted to leach, and care should be taken to store them in a dry place.

Wood ashes make a good top dressing for grass land and pasture, encouraging the growth of clover and better kind of grass, which will then crowd out inferior kinds and weeds.

Ashes from hard wood are richer in to pay for their feed in winter, simply because their netire energy will be required to keep warm in such quarters that will be the laying until spring comes. But do not infer that warmth alone will make them lay or that there is any virtue in keeping thens in an artificially heated house. The ideal henhouse should be well ventilated and well protected from draughts and, above all things, dry, especially over the roosting quarters.

from soft woods.

A significant instance of what farm methods can accomplish is afforded by a 500 acre farm in Michigan. For ten years this farm failed to pay interest on the capital invested. One year after the owners had been in the centre of the house rather than at the ends, to avoid drawfith. The cloth windows must be closed. The cloth windows should be left open on sunny days, and if the house seems stuffy some of them should also be opened at night, preferably those in the centre of the house.

casses (unless they are very valuable this county.

and are in considerable numbers) than to attempt to cure the disease.

If you want to doctor them feed hot,

wet mashes containing a little black pepper and clean the birds' nostrils with strong solution of the permanganate pixture. Chickenpox is hard to control once it gains headway in a flock, bu it usually causes little loss except to cut down the egg yield. It is a small eruption on the comb and face and is very contagious; the head, comb, wattles, &c., where the cruption appears should be greased well with strong carbolated vaseline.

At no point will the care of fowls pay better than in the matter of feeding.

The first consideration is regularity.

PROPER FEEDING NEEDED

The first consideration is regularity. They should be fed at the same hour each day as nearly as possible. They should have one feeding of grain as early in the morning as it is light enough for them to get off the roosts and see to dig for it in the litter. Last feed at night should be fed as late as they can see to pick out of the troughs in which it is fed. This night feed should be at least one-half corn, if the weather is cold, and fed in troughs, so the hens can eat it easily, and thus go to bel

Farmers burning wood for heating and cooking should carefully store the ashes, not permitting them to leach, as they are valuable as a fertilizer. They contain potash, phosphoric acid, magnesia and lime and increase the available nitrogen content or organic matter in the soil.

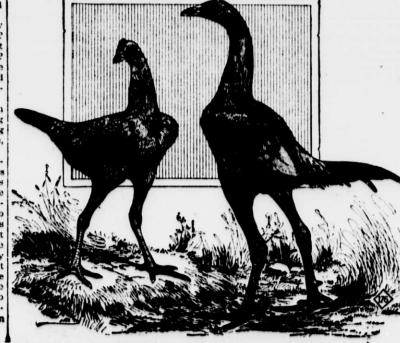
Ordinary house ashes contain on an average 3 or 9 per cent. of potash and 2 per cent. of phosphoric acid. The potash and phosphoric acid in a bushel of ashes makes it worth from 20 to 25 cents and the alkali increases the value 10 or 15 cents a bushel. It is the alkali that enables ashes to rot weeds. The potash will be lost if the ashes are permitted to leach, and care should be referred to the cold weather of fail sets, in the sets in the sets in the summer and fail never grow to full size and set form if they lay the first winter the eggs will be resulted to leach, and care should be referred to keep warm in such quarters. They will wait to do their laying until page to the first very form their feed in weather of fail sets, in the sets of last in the summer and fail never grow to full size and should never be sloppy, bust barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should never be sloppy, just barely wet. Milk, either sweet or advantage, but it should be fed in V shaped troughs long enough so all the first year

WEATHER AFFECTS LIGHTER BREEDS MOST

Wet, Cold, Cloudy and Windy Days.

Towanda, Pa., Jan. 8.-Jaseph Camp, to ask, if large agricultural production is demanded, whether the promising field is not the more fertile regions of the State where much of the very best land we have is not producing anywhere near the average crops that to ask, if large agricultural produc- color it a rich pink. This is harmless monster wildcat after a terrific battle

BLACK BREASTED RED GAMES



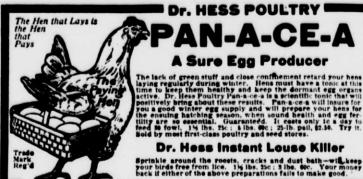
POULTRY DIRECTORY



BROODER Price \$15.00

Send for Our Poultry Catalog

FREIGHT PREPAID ON ALL GOODS William Bartels Company Established 1875 Hudson Terminal Fldg.



DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio.

CONKEY SAYS:—

DON'T WORRY—Don't let canker disfigure your birds or make them blind. Stamp the disease out with CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL. Lay in a package today. Dealers Everywhere.

Animals, Cats, Dogs

Game, Birds & Fish

BLACK RED GAMES ARE GOOD FIGHTERS

Leghorns Lay Few Eggs on Breeding for Show Purposes Has Not Dulled Their Fiery Tempers.

INFORMATION BUREAU **NEW YORK SUNDAY SUN**

THIS bureau acts as "Central" to connect buyer and seller. It tells you how, when and where to buy stock, supplies, baby chicks, eggs for hatching, to.

Timely news of the poultry world, special articles of interest, &c., will be found in The modern Supplies. est, &c., will be found in The Bunday Sun. Helpful hints by an expert poultryman about breeds adapted to your wants and ways of securing best results. Personal replies to every in-quiry. No charge to either party for this service. Address

desert. The most conspicuous and on the best maps we see the persistent of these errors has been the waterless regions with the notion that the desert is a vast area of sand. The French have proved their inhospitable character. that this is not so. In fact, only about Prench traveiled, three years as a fifth of the Sahara is covered with thirteen days over one of these

and Alaska together. The sand areas mountain ranges, crowning tin the desert are somewhat larger than Alaska; and the rocky tablelands forming most of the desert are little water vapor and streamle somewhat smaller than the United down the hills, creating bits States. In other words, the Sahara land and pasturage at the last is made up of about 700,000 square are gardens of Eden amid miles of sand and 2.800,000 square rounding desolation and in sac miles of rock surface.

has persisted until recently. For many years, travellers, standing on lation, the Atlas Mountains or descending to | Some day the world will get the northern edge of the desert, saw the Sahara all the good it has to nothing but sand dunes. Mariners Among the desert sands near skirting the Atlantic saw nothing but last year, the French had one sand stretching away from the ocean. wells giving life and fruitage i Boatmen on the Red Sea saw endless | 000 date palms. There is a chasand back of the high cliffs of north-limmense development of the dieast Africa. Many persons have been dustry all along the northern taught that the Nile River is the the desert south of Morocco, eastern border of the Sahara. The and Tunis. Frank R. Cana. Nile and its fertile banks, in fact, are servative and authoritative only a green ribbon running through says that in time probably a the desert which goes on to the east- the Sahara will be reclaimed ern edge of Africa.

Thus the Sahara is fringed on three man usefulness, sides by wide and sometimes narrow Resented From Freezing; Kitted by zones of sand and gradually merges toward the south into the vast, rocky tablelands, scarred with beds of driedup rivers, diversified by mountain ranges and deep depressions. As we look at some of these mountain ranges and was found nearly frozen at on small atlas maps, we get little idea Bausman's barn, near this city

But there are brighter phaseare the habitations of the desc It is not surprising that this error mads. The Ahaggar Mountains

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. S.

of their great extent.

The Ahaggar Mountains cover more surface than the Alps though they do kicked to death.